menting of others. Now that this question is finishy raised and it is not of Gets as the season of the control of Gets and the season of the old endough Particus.

Market and the Gets and the season of Gets and the season of Gets and the season of the old endough Particus.

Market and the Gets and the Season of Gets and Gets refused it, adding this to his speech before the Sixty minth regiment, and it will make a very good record for

mate regiment, and it will make a very good record for an aspirant te the office of city chamberlain. Senator Manierre introduced this morning a bill to re-move doubts in regard to the action of the Chamber of Com-merce. It is to confirm the arbitration between the Com-mittee of the Chamber of Commerce and the merchants, similar in its bearings to the provisions in the charter of Oorn Exchange. Or, in other words, it gives to the

see Corn Exchange. Or, in other words, it gives to the hamber of Commerce the same power that the Corn Exhange has had herestore.

The act to incorporate the Bellevia Hospital College since up for third reading in the Senate, when Senator transau myrea to recommit, with instructions to add to be eighth section of the bill the following words.—"And sevended further, that this section shall not be so construed as to exclude from the haspital the students of the issuepopathic Medical College constrained as the Legislature of 1860." This motion was opposed strendously by the liopathics of the Senate, and there appeared to be quite contest for a short time between casioned and jallop and spar pills, with some coubts which would come out shead, as a vote was finally taken, and only tive were to be send to vote against the motion to recommit; or, in other series, the motion of Senator Truman was adopted by at any time to one.

section as amended will read as follows:—"Prothat students of other nedical colleges shall eaply
same privileges for instruction as heretofore, and
sided further, that this section shall not be so condied further, that this section shall not be so condied further, that this section shall not be so condied further, that this section shall not be so condied further, that this section shall not be so condied further, that this section of
the died further of the section of the old
of attempted to prove to the Senate that that amendwould force the Believe Goldege to admit the stusor the domeopathic College. But that forced cution was too paipable to go down with the Senate;
new a man of his attainments and hoesal qualities
overly other subject our medicine could have the
to make the assertion, in the face of the plant
commen sense reading of the section, is a matof surprise. The friends of this amendment do
ask or want the sendents of the Homograthia.

hise been a great deal of underhap led work dealing, and, to speak in pains terms, down in regard to this bill. When the effort them an effire was made to go at in the same manner that it has a the Senate. Those asking that amende old that the physicians having charge of the Postal transfer are the same that the physicians having charge of the Postal terms are the first the physicians having charge of the Postal terms are the first the physicians having charge of the Postal terms are the first the physicians having charge of the Postal terms are the physicians and the physicians are committee to report complete, which was carried, when the committee were asked to amend the bill precisely as it is now amended by the instructions of the Senate To this Dr. Loughran replied that the amendment was not necessary, as it could not excited the students of the Homeopathse College as it new stands. Let the readers of the Herath mark that reply; for the inson sistency of this gentleman will be exhibited by subse-cent events.

readers of the Heralb mark that reply, for the incomsistency of this gentleman will be exhibited by subseseast events.

Mr. Loughran, however, promised that if the balance of
the committee in the House would endorse the amendment he would have no objection. The balance of the
members were waited upon, and they all spreed to it and
ugged its aloption. This was on a Friday afternoon;
Nearly all the members of the committee left for home
that evening, under the impression, as they have since
anid, that the amendment was inserted. On the next
day, or saturday, the bill was reported complete and ordered to a third reading. Mr. Loughran was waited
mpon and saked if the amendment had been made. He
stated that nearly all of the committee had left, and he
was unwilling to insert the amendment without their conseat, but would see that it was inserted in the Senate
Committee without fail. The bill passed the House, was
aken to the Senate and referred to the Committee of
Declore, with power to report complete. It was reported on Friday last. The bill was examined and
no amendment was inserted. Dr. P. P. Murpny's (the
harman of the committee) attention was called to the
fast, and he at first expressed himself against it, but said
that he was willing to insert the amendment if Mr.
Loughran, Chairman of the House Committee, would
give he consent. Mr. Loughran was waited upon and
the amendment handed to him, he promising at once to
go and see Mr. Murphy and get the amendment in
Serted.

Or constances connected with this affair led many to

the arcendment handed to him, he premising at once to go and see Mr. Murphy and got the amendment in seried.

Orcumstances connected with this affair led many to believe that there was a select local concernment of the money that there was a select local concernment of the Homeepathia College would not be adentted after the first of April to the hospital, it being held by the old school physicians that it was not a mesucal college, therefore would not come under the provisions of the eighth section as it then stood. Let it be remembered that prior to this time it was said by the friends of the bill that there was no intention or desire to exclude the homespathic students.

On Monday of this week Dr. Murphy was again waited upon, and asked to insert the amendment or ask the manimous consent of the Senare to meer it. He replied that he would see the Chairman of the House Committee, and if he was willing he would have no objections. Mr. Loughran was immediately waited upon, and asked to go to the Senate. After hanging of for an hour or so, he finally wont to see Mr. Murphy, but instead of drg ng the insertion of the amendment, as he had discoily promised at least six times, he told Mr. Murphy that the protession in New York were opposed to it, and would not have the bill with that in. We leave the public to judge of the reliability of a man who can take that contradictory course. Frading that there was no hope with the committee, the position of the afair was related to three or four isenators, and when the bill camenored the amendment as inserted above, and then Dr. Murphy states what we are now attained to three or four isenators, and when the bill camenored the amendment as inserted above, and then Dr. Murphy states what we are now attained go verned the action of the chairmen of the two committees throughout, notwithstanding their professions to the contrary. He then stated that they old not want these shoughts forced upon them, and that they preferred not have the bill, and that they been made by those connec

have been made by those connected with the Bellavice Hospital, were only for effect, to prevent
reposition to the bill, and that it has been their intention
to exclude the homoopanic students from visiting the
bospital, notwithstanding the often and repeased asserlious to the contrary. We would advise Messra. Murphy
and Longhram not to say any more about people sating
ender takes colors until this record is cleared up as it now
structure and the freedom of this bill. It they intended to
attent to the hospital the homospithic students after the
passage of this bill, as they have stated, in senson and out
of season, why under heaven to they now say it at they
don't want the bill with that simple expisantory
amendment? The shows that they have not been
haset in their amenuments. The bill was not reported
back up to the time of adjournment.
I have dwelt at much lie gith econ this subject, for the
reason that it is a question of great public interest to
the offly of Now York. At least one third of the linhabitiants of the city employ homeopathic physiciaes,
many of the most influental mes of the site, some of
the brightest intellects on kanhattan leland will
employ no other. Thus hospital is a public hospilia, it does not belong to the alternative doctors
any more than the air that we breathe, or the waters of
the cours; and it is no more than just that the students
who are now being educated to practice medicine about
have equal rights in the mospital with those of all other
medical colleges now in existence. It is not expected by
saked that they shall have the same privileges as toe students will in the Bellevine Hospital College, should this
bull pass and become a law; but they do Calin,
and have just as much right in the hospital, public
and have just as much right in the hospital, public
and have just as much right in the hospital, public
and have just as much right in the hospital, public
and have gond rights in the mospital with the public hospital
and have gond rights in the hospital hospital colle

The communication was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Watt, of Texas, sent to the Secretary's desk a communication from the President of the State Convention of ferns, and also a certified copy of an eclinated adopted by that Convention. The communication referred to the votes in that State by the people on the ratification of the ordinance of secretion. The vote stood for secession 36,450, and against secession 11,265; majority for secession in the countries heard from, 25,152. The President announced that the ordinance had been ratified and that "jhe State of Texas was and hat been ratified and that "jhe State of Texas was and hat been ratified and that "jhe State of Texas was and had been ratified and that "jhe State of Texas was and had been ratified and that "jhe State of Texas was the had confederate states of America; declares from all other allegiance than to her as such." Bated Austin, March 4, 1861.

The ordinance is in relation to a union of the State of Texas with the confederate States of America; declares that it is experient and proper that Texas should join such confederate; and share its destines; the delegates to the hontgomery Congress are instructed to apply for the admission of Brass into the confederacy; the Convention approves of the provisional constitution, and astructs her deputies to co operate, as members of the Congress, in making a permanent constitution, and instructs her deputies to co operate, as members of the Convention of the people of Texas, and an ordinance adopted by her people in convection assembled, by which that State has become a member of this confederacy. The people of that State, sir, did not know, at the time of the adoption of that ordinance, of the confidence which this Congress had reposed in their fidelity and deviation to the rights of the South; they did not know that you had already admitted the numbers of this confederacy of the south they of the confidence which has so geriously resulted in the curfederacy of States, under the guidance of those

an control the preferred and unpleterred stock of the Erica Railway Company shall be respectively as declared in said certificates.

Sec. 4. Said preferred stock shall be entitled to preferred dividends out of the net earnings of said road if earned in the current year, but not otherwise; not to exceed seven per cent in any ene year, payable semi-annually after payment of mortrage interess and delayed chupons in full; and the holders thereor may vote personally or by proxy at all meetings of the corporation, in the same manner as the holders of common stock, but not otherwise.

Sec. b. to suit or proceeding shall be commenced against the receiver of the New York and Eric Railroad Company unless founded on wilful misconduct or fraud in his trust), except such as shall be commenced before the expiration of sixty days from the time of the discharge of such receiver; but it is further provided, that after the expiration of said sixty days the corporation that shall own or operate said relired, shall be liable in any action that may be commenced against aid company, and founded on any act or omistion of such receiver (for which he may not as aforesaid be sued, and to the same extent as said receiver but for this act would be or remain liable, or to the same extent that such corporation would be, had it done or omitted the acts complained of against such receiver.

Senato: Manierre, instead of Mource, was appointed yesterday as one of the Grinding Committee in the Senate.

The House Committee on Cities and Villages had under

there is now one marshal, and he is paid by the insurance companies. This bill will, therefore, saddie upon the city \$5,000 additional expense. The bill was postpense for one day.

The same committee have agreed to hear parties on the bill for the continuation of contracts on Thursday merning. Judge Edmonds is to appear in behalf of the virtuous aldermen.

The same committee took up the bill to prevent gas companies from charging for the use of metres, and amended it so as to apply to brooklyn, and then agreed to report it.

The House was in Committee of the Whole this evening on the bill for the repief of the People's Callege, also one for the als of the Troy University. Both were ordered to a third reading.

There was considerable buzzing about during the evening trying to get the vote on the Passenger and Baggare bill of lest night reconsidered. A motion was made just before adjournment, and that motion lid on the table An entering wedge has been made, and we shall have another squabble over those bills in the course of a day or so.

An effort will be made to morrow to move the Broadway bill.

way bill.

Broadway Railroad. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

The public must not be deceived by interested parties who are importanting them to sign a petition in favor, or a radroad in Broadway, and representing that the act re-quires the grantees to remove all the empileuses from the street. The whole thing is a gross deception; the grantees do not intend to do any such thing. The act says:-

do not intend to do any such thing. The act says:—
section 11. In case the swners of any of the cumitus lines,
the greater part of whose respective rour as lie along the route
of the said railrand, shall, within thirly days after receiving
from said company written or printee notice of the passage of
this act, including a copy of this section thereof, formish the
said company written or printee notice of all the vehicles,
horses, harness, machinery, materials and tools then owned
by them and actually used and required in the business of
said lines respectively, and shall, at the same time, signify
their willingness to sell and dispose of the same to said company on terms hereinafter mentioned, then and in such case
the said company, before componenting to run their cars, shall
purchase and ray the cash for said vehicles, &c.

Sec. 12. The Mayor, Common Council, and the serveral officers of the Corporation of the city of New York, are hereby
prohibited from idensing or allowing any company or individuals to run upon any part of the route of the said railroad
any omnibus or omnibuses in the place of such as may be
withdrawn under the provisions of this act, and from
licensing or permitting for run any omnibuses on the line of
caid railroad, other than those aiready homesed, and not withdrawn under the provisions of this act.

By this section any one can see that all the lines of

drawn under the provisions of this set.

By this seation any one can see that all the lines of omnibuses which have not their longest length of route on Broadway are to be continued, which number about 450. This of that, you owners of property and pode-trians on said street.

D. H. H.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Atmany, March 19, 1861.

Among the bills recorted favorably from the committees were the following:-The bill to amend the laws relative to the

The bill to smend the charter of the Long Island Railroad Company.

The Commissioner of the Sinking Fund presented a m morial favorable to the closing of Hamilton square, and Mr. Connelly brought in a bill for that purpose.

smson, with his unaborn locks, roveiling in his manhood, his beauty and his power. Nor is rease ignorant of the position she occupies. Ey her act of secession 700 miles of frontier is left without protection from the most warlier, cruci and feroclous race of savages on the continent. On her western boundary is a nation whose life is revolution and whose support is depredation. From the mouth of the Sabine to the Rio Grande there is hardly one mounted gus to defend her against such enemies as would attack from their bome on the deep. Peans knows all this—his counted the cost and comes a willing member to this confederacy, choosing to share all the perits of a new government than he less than equal amists her former paers. I amisting the state with the universal approbation of our state You will perceive by the documents forwarded that the desire was that a government should not formed based upon the constitution that has been unanimously adopted by this Congress for a permanent government will meet with the universal approbation of our state. You will perceive by the documents forwarded that the desire was that a government should not formed based upon the constitution of the United States. That has been done. In addition, the experience of seventy years has exposed some dangers and misconstructions, which we have avoided or attempted to shun. The patronage of the government, which, fixe the mesistroom, frew within it worker all that approached its attraction, we have effectored to check whe have locked, holder, barred and quartied the treasury. We have greatly curtailed the expenses of legislation, desired extent from joboers and speculators. Taxes are to collected for the uses of the government alone, leaving industry feet to pursue that channel best suited to the bastes which has been done to commend it to the pupile of the whole South, and no change from the old constitution made that can with reason be condemned. Texas has backward. Reconstruction upon any terms, in never dreamed of within her border, as th Mr. Fisso, from the Select Committee on Excise, re-ported a bill to amend the law of 1867. It requires the Commissioners of Excise to be appointed by the Bourds of

Commissioners of Excise to be appointed by the Boards of Supervisors; also requires them to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties, and to report index cath to the Boards of Supervisors at their annual meetings. The Boards of Supervisors.

Mr. Maximize lateoduced a bill to amend the act relative to the removal of doubts in the city of New York. The bill gives legal effect to the decisions of the Gommittee of Arthurston of the Chamber of Commerce, the same as now enjoyed by the Corn Exchange.

Mr. P. P. Mucray introduced a bill to promote agriculture and civil-maket among the Indians of the State.

Mr. Rossesses attempt of, by unantimous consent, to introduce a but to moor-porate sparring and feating associations, but was pervented by Mr. Nichmond, who obscied.

Rolative to protests and legal heidays.

To incorporate the Bettevin Respital Medical College in New York, after the adoption of an amendment providing that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent homeopablic students from entering the college.

Supplementary to the set for the foreclesure and sale of the New York and Frie Railroad.

Assembly. The Schauer presented a memorial from the Comptrol er of New York, favorable to the closing of Manustan

equare, and a bill to close the same, which was referred to the Committee on Cities and Villages.

The order for the third reading of bills was laid on the table, and bills on general orders were taken up in Com-The bill to amend the Revised Statutes, relative to trial

by jury, which provides that when the grand juries run by jury, which provides that when the grand juries ran-short of names they shall be drawn from the petit juriors box, nation of being taken from the talesmen, was ordered to a third reading. The bill to secure the people of the State against in-voluntary servitude, which is the great anti-rent bill of the seeinen, was taken up.

Mr. Busunan, the champion of anti-rentism in the

Secretary, subject to the approve of the control counts.

Fesoived further, that estimates shall regularly be submitted by the recreivary, and so disbursements of the contingent fund shall bereafter be audited by the Committee on Accounts except in accordance with such estimates.

Essolved further, That the Secretary, at the next mosting of this Congress, shall submit a decided statement of the agreement made and authorized by byte from the contingent fund of Congress. The Presencer stated that the b ill for establishing an admirate Court to Must supply was on the public calender and was now in order.

House, argued powerfelly in favor of the bill, and Messre. KRINAN and PIRRER argued against it.

After a long debate, progress was reported.

The New York Post Bilice Site bill, as amended, giving the consent of the State to the purchase of any site not more than fifty thousand square feet in area, was ordered to a third reading.

PROVISIONAL CONGRESS OF THE CONFED-

MONTGORERY, Ala., March 15, 1861. Congress met to-day at twelve M. Frayer was offered.

The journals of yesterday were read and approved.

Mr. Wright, of Ga., presented a communication on the subject of the tariff, from Mr. B. F. Jones, of the firm of B. M. & E. A. Whitlock, importers in the city of New York. This gentleman was formerly a citizen of the State of Georgia, and a resident of the town in which reside. His communication is on a subject that I do not consider myself skilled in at all. I move its reference to the Committee on Finance. The communication, i know,

the Committee on Finance. The communication, I know, is in good faith, and contains what appears to me to be

good practical common sense. The writer is one of those old and chronic cases of fire-enters. He has devoted much study to the tariff question, and his mint at present is much exercised upon the subject.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. WATL, of Texas, sent to the Secretary's deak a

was elected our Governor, for us hope that, was derivation to a chilor that he loved not visely but too well that placed him in opposition to a people who had ever honored him. When the news fell upon the ears of our people that Lincoin was elected; when it was known that South Carolina, the furthest from us in distance, would see select that she stood like a knight in armor from head to heet, with visor down and and lance in rest—another Curtima, remy to spring into the yawing chasm, willing to sacrifice himself for the literties of his country—forms became thoroughly aroused, and, like the well trained, high mettical war steed when the charge is ounded, who swells beyond the measure of his girth, throws the feeble horseman, and, with but he beeth, rushes to the van of natice, so Tanas ought her place in the grand array of Southern chivairy. When Texus permitted her servitory to be divided in 1831, nany of her hold sons felt the humilation, and when she bowed her proud neck and person under the yaka, and permittes the refiters to be placed on her free thmos, believe not, sir, that she was less sensitive to uncroachments on her rights than now. She feet that she was a new member of the confeseracy, and should err, if at

body
It was so ordered.
Mr. Cusser, of Ala., introduced the following resolutions, which were adopted.—
Resolved. That the dishursement of the contingent fund of Congress be placed under the direction and control of the Secretary, subject to the approval of the Committee on Account.

he breaking, which was recret session.

Congress then went into secret session.

During the secret session several acts, as well as dent flavish veto message on the African seave trawer made public.

VETO OF THE APRICAN SLAVE TRADE AC EXECUTE DEPARTMENT, Feb. 28, 1 The Assembly considered, in Committee of the Whole, and ordered to a third reading, the bill to aid the People's College. It appropriates \$7,000 annually. The bill to aid the Troy University by a loan of \$50,000 was amended by charging one-quarter per cent misrest, and then, after debate, was ordered to a third reading. No other business of interest was done.

During the secret sessen several acts, as well as President Bavis' velo mossage on the African save trade act, were made public.

VETO OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE ACT.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENS, Feb. 28, 1861.

GENTIFIEN OF THE CONGRESS.—With sincere deference to the jusgment of the Congress; I have carefully considered the bill 'in relation to the slave trade, and to reasist persons offending therein,' but have not been able to approve and therefore do return it with statement of my objections.

The constitution, section 7, article 1, provides that the importation of African negroes from any foreign country other than the staveholding States of the United states is thereby foroxiden; and Congress is required to pass such law as shall effectually prevent the same." The rule therein given is emphasic, and distinctly directs legislation which are ill effectually prevent the importation of African negroes. The bill before me denounces as a high misdementor the importation of negroes or other persons of color, either to be sold as slaves or to be head to service or labor, affixing heavy and degrading penalties on the act, if done with such intention that extent it accords with the requirements of the constitution; but in the sixth section of the bill provision is assect for the transfer of negroes who may have been the ally imported into the Confoderate States to the castody of foreign States or societies, upon condition of deportation and future treadom, and if the proposition thus to surrender them shall not be accepted, it is then made the duty of the President to cause said negroes to be said at public outery to the highest bidder in any of the States where such saic shall not be inconsistent with the laws thereof, &c, &c.

This fatter provision seems to me in opposition to the pointy declared in the causatuation, the prohibition of the importation of African negroes, and in derogation of its mandate to legislate for the effectuation of that object. Wherefore the bill is returned for your further consideration, toge

submitted.

A vote was ordered on the passage of the Slave Trade bill over the veto—vess 15, nays 24, as follow:—
YAS-Mesars, Curry, Chilton, Morton, Owens, Toombs, H. Cobb, T. K. E. Cobb, Barlow, Nisbet, Roman, Kuett, Barnwell, Rett, hales, Chilitree.

NAYS-Messrs, Smith, Hale, Shorter, Feam, Wright, Stophens, Da Clouet, Conrad, Kenner, Sparrow, Marsh dl, Harse, Erock, Wilson Glayton, Hailey, Harrison, Chesnut, Withers, Hoyce, Reagan, Waul, Grigg, Oldham.

NATA—MARS. Smith, Ind., Shorter, Feam, Wighl, Stophens, Da Clouet, Cornal, Kenner, Sparrow, Marsh di, Hariaa Erooke, Wiscon Glayton, Bailey, Hariaco, Chesnar, Whiters, Royce, Scagan, Wani, Grigg, Oldam.

CONSTITUTION OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Where it is the state of the Constitution of the United States.

We note the principal points of difference between the permanent constitution of the Confederate States and the constitution of the United States of America, as follows:—

1 The preamble invokes "the favor and guidance of Amighly God."

2. Any judicial or other federal officer, resident and atting solely within the limits of any State, may be impeached by a vote of two thirds of both branches of the Legislature of such State.

3 Congress may, by law, grant to the principal officer in each of the executive departments a seat upon the floor of either hoase, with the privilege of discussing any measures appertaining to his department.

4 The President may approve any appropriation and disapprove any other appropriation in the same bill.

5. the general weirare cause is omitted.

6. No bauties can be granted from the treasury, and no duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations shall be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry.

7. Congress shall have no power to appropriate money for any internal imprevement in ended to facilitate commerce, except for the purpose of furnishing lights, between the last of March, 1863, shall be paid out of its own revenue.

9. The importation of negroes of the African race-from any foreign country, other than the slaveholding States and Ferritories of the United States, is forbidden.

10. Congress shall appropriate no money, unless it be asked and estimated for by some one of the heats of departments, and submitted by the President, after develor of pay its own expenses—or claims adjudicated against the confederacy.

11. Congress is required to establish a tribunal to adjudicated claims against the government.

12. Congress is required to establish

navigation.

16. The President hobis his office for six years, and is not re-eigible.

17. Upon removal of civil officers in the executive department, except Cabinet officers and officers connected with the diplomatic service, the President shall report the removal to the senate, with his reasons therefor.

18. The citizens of one State cannot sue the citizens of another state is the redecal courts.

19. Citizens of each State shall have the right of transit and squear in any State of the confederacy with their slaves and other property, and the right of property in slaves shall not thereby or impaired.

20 Other States shall be admitted by a vote of two-thirds of the Senate voting by States.

21. The natitation of negoc slavery shall be recognized and protected in the territory, by Congress and the ferritorial governments. And the citizens of all the States shall have the right to take their slaves to the territory.

22. The constitution shall be amended upon the demand of any three states for a convention of all the States concur in the amendments and they are ratified by two-thirds of the State Legislatures or Conventions, they shall be a part of the constitution.

23. Congress shall pars no law impairing or denying the right of property in negro alevee. law impairing or denying the right of property in negro alaves.

The Bosron STRANESS.—The steamboat Commodore, Captain D. H. Sturgis, has been aided to the Norwich and Worcester steamboat line to Boston, and will leave and worcester steamout the to specion, and will leave pier No. 2. North river, on alternate days with the steamer Connecticut, until May 1, and after that date from pier No. 39. North river, foot of Vesey street. This line recently launched two new boats of the largest di-mensions, which are now receiving their engines and boilers at the Norwitz Works. When they shall have been completed they will be the largest bease on Long Island Sound. Captain Joe Comstock, late of the Adrianic steam-ship, is the President of the Norwich line. Exhibition of the Norwich line.

EXHIBITION OF THE NATIONAL GYMNASIUM. - An exhibition of this popular gymnasium was given last evening at Knickerbocker Hall, corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street, in the presence of a highly respectable and thronged audience. The performances or the gymnasta were of a deeply interesting character, and would do were of a deepty interesting character, and would do honor to the far-famed exploits of the ancient Athletes. The exercises commenced with the usual class performances by some a wonty five nearbers of the shoot, including several members of the Seventh regiment. Exercises with the vanishing horse, dumb bells, parallel bars, inclined pole, single bar, rick bars, double rings, magic ladders, la perche and isaders followed. The gladustorial performances, the feats in turnhling and bacute leaps, and the graceful groupings at the close mot with great applause. The exhibition was complimentary to fir. Beach, the proprieter of the gymnasium, and was given under the auspices of a commentee, of which Colonal Lefferts constituted a member. At the close of the exhibition the handsomely fitted up dressing rooms of the gymnasium were thrown open to the inspection of the visiters. The exhibition will be repeated on Thursday evening next.

Latest in Regard to the Mircs Affair.

The Mircs affair is still a staple of conversation in Farls.

Every correspondent endeavors to find something new in regard to it with which to sarnish his letter. Here, for instance, is one of the latest discoveries made by one of the Parls correspondents of the Interpendence Belge, writing under date of February 24.—

Fermit me to return once more to the Mircs affair, Yesterday evening, at the local of Madame J. rue actibout, which was a very elegant affair, every one seemed to think there would be a non-suit. At least it was asserted that at Maze M Mircs appeared perfectly at ease. It is noted that being warned, some days provious to his arrest, by M. Enaled e differed in, and on the very morning evon by M. Persire of give the names purposely) of the danger which threatened him, he had refused to betake himself to a place of safety, and replied, "Let them came! I have nothing to fear. They will find my books all right." It appears, in fact, that so far the books of M. Mircs have abown that the banker was a man of method, and that the elleged attendions and surchings which had been mentioned as the came of the arrest, do not exist. What brought about the arrest was the complement preferred from all sades, some among mous, others signed, and particularly one which came from a rormer partner of M. Mircs. On close examination it appears that those complaints have not all the gravity which was at first attributed to them, and that possibly there is nothing at the bottom of it all facilities dividend of the late law on acceptables as sociations if that be so, the Mircs had a secure root, to the proportions of a summons, before the Paties Court, with from all morning the burden for the sake of a detailed security with the morney of the mornes we encuerated, to the proportions of A summons, before the Paties Court, with from all morning the burden on his private monne, as in a bad speculation.

A Paris of reaconned to the Precurseur, of Antwerp, says—Already the impresonment of

thirty one have suspended.

The Western Parch Chor.—From the accounts that reach as in our exchanges, we are inclined to believe that the peach trees in the West have been seriously injured. The Battalo Regulic says—On Cayoga Island, in the Magara river, from where we of Buffalo receive the truit and largest quantity of peaches, the crop will be nothing. Mr. Burdett, one of the largest growers, says his orchard will not yield a quarter of a crop, and Mr. Clark, who has examined several huntred buls, says he flads sourcely any that are not destroyed. Such is probably the case in meet of the orchards above the mountain ridge. We are not informed as to the prospect between the mountain ridge and Lake Ortario, but the address of the Rurel Year Parces early he has continued observations in regard to the condition of the peach buds, and finds them injured in Western New York more than a first disposed to believe. There may be a few savel ocar the lake shore, or in the proximity to some of our librari lakes, and in a few favored localities, but the crop is gone.

Cen'ral Republican Club.

LECTURE BY HOBACE GREELEY.

Yesterday evening the Young Men's Repub ican Association held their weekly meeting in the room No. 24
Cooper Institut. I having been announced that the Hon.
Horace Greeley would deliver a lecture on the occasion, the small debating room of the society was well filled by the members long before the lecturer appeared. Considerable impatience was manifested at the protracted non-appearance of the great gun of the Club, and various disregarded suggestions were thrown out that some bold spirit in the audience would take the place of the absent lecturer.

by the appointment of a president. The honor having been conferred upon Mr. Joussa—This gentleman called for the reading of he minutes of the previous evening. The same were subsequently confirmed. Other routine business was then proceeded with, not the least being an appeal to the

refuely goes through; but proviously to his taking the stand one of the muscal moments of the Cub trees, which he was plained by a considerable portion of these present.

which he was plained by a considerable portion of these present was a particular or the cub trees. The construction of the present of the cub trees are a particular or taken to the construction of the cub trees are a particular or taken to the construction of the cub trees are a particular or taken trees are a particular or taken trees are a trees or to the forest provided the think was been to tree to the cub trees are a tree to tree to the cub trees are a tree to tree

William Mulligan Redivivus. COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Hon. Judge Leonard. Manch 19. This morning William Mulligan appeared in Court, having arrived from Sing Sing in pursuance of the decision of the Supreme Court, General Term. He was warmly congratulated by a number of friends. On mo-tion of Mr. James T. Brady, the defendant was mimitted to ball in the sum of \$5,000—James Mulligan, of Grane street, being his surety—to be in readiness for a new trial if called upon.

SHIPPING NEWS. All packages and letters intended for the NEW YORK BURNESS

SUR RISES. 601 HOOR SETS. MOTO 2 25 SUN SETS. 612 HIGH WATER MOTO 2 23 Port of New York, March 19, 1861.

CLEARED. Steamship Jamestown, manner, words, account feliciacken.
Ship Indra (Bus), Lipp, London—Ruger Bros.
Ship Alexandrine, Titoomb, Rotterdam—Funch & Meinche.
Ship Galcos, Leavitt, New Orleans—Wm Netson & Soc.
Bark Norwegia, Gunderson, Queenstown—Funcha Meinche.
Bark Mountain Lagle, Yates, Cardenas—Yates, Porterfield

Bark Moustain Lagie, and Mobile—Sturges & Clearman.
Go. Bark B H Gamble, Powell, Mobile—Sturges & Clearman.
Bark Grotta Graig, Norfolk—Sumpson & Clapp.
Brig Sea Foam, Briggs, Gibraitar and a market—J B Dow.
Brig Havana, Guttin, Havana—Yates, Fortenfield & Co.
Brig H Hailock, king, Arroyo—Burdett & Ewrit,
Schr C A Farnsworth, Rich, Matanzas—Smith, Jones & Co.
Schr Z Secor, Robbins, Jacksonville—B F Small.
Schr F Nickerson, Renderson, at Marya—Dollner, Potter &

Schr J W Fish, Shaw, Georgetown, SC—T M Maybow. Schr J K Stonebach, Somers, Newborn—G B Dibble Schr Ringgold, Crossell. Portsmouth—S W Lewis & Co. Schr W T Conquist, Coolsy, Pawtucket—Dunham & Dim

Schr Ringgold, Crowell, Portsmouth—S W Lowis & Co. Schr W T Conquist, Cooley, Pawtucket—Bunham & Dimon. ARRIVED.

Steamship Nashville, Murray, Charleston, with make and passengers, to Scofford, Hieston & Co. Bark Mary, Gibbs, Trinidad, Cubs, Feb 24, with sugar, & Co. Bark Mary, Gibbs, Trinidad, Cubs, Feb 24, with sugar, & Co. Bark Bene eight days Nof Hatterna, with strong NNE gales. Salied in company with brig Denmark, for New York.

Schr Enterprise (Br), Gould, Cornwallis, NS, 17 days, with printees, to B R De Wolf.

Schr Genterprise (Br), Gould, Cornwallis, NS, 17 days, with printees, to B R De Wolf.

Schr Genterprise, Collection of Coll.

Schr Genterprise, Schrift, Bente Collection, Schr Rest Genter, Washington, NC, 7 days.

Schr H W Johnson, Orelichies of the Collection o

The packet ship Admiral, Capt Bliffens, from Havre, ar-rived tast night, has 190 passengers, and is consigned to S N Fox & Brother.

SAILED. Steam ship Jamestown, Richmon

Sternid Marine Correspondence.

Miscellaneous.

creat Sectional Dock for repairs; she will be stripped, re-SHIP SCRAN G. Owners is Hardy to become a wreck. Ship Scran G. Owners is Hardy to become a wreck. Shicake so hadly that it will be difficult to get out much of het cargo without the aid of a stann pump. She is well up or the beach, and has no doubt astilled several feat in the facility of the standard of the standard

Warks.

BARK TIMOS. Bennett, from Shanghae, was wrecked Jan near Hakodadi, Japan. The crew were saved by solar C Foote and taken to San Francisco. The T was built at Bat. Me. in 1866, was 285 tons burthen, rated Al 3, and was ewen in this city by J O Baker and others.

BARK HARWERT QUEENS—Boston, March 19—The bark His west Queen, of New York, from Buenes Ayres, bound to the port, is among the breakers off Scittude, and at low was will strike bottom: eight of the crew were drowned; the cutain saved. A steamtug and agent has been sent from Bosto the Farvest Queen, to take care of cargo. Vessel probab a total loss. Cargo will probably drift ashore. (By tel.)

Reef, and that all on board were lost.

Schr Victoria, Ursula, (Br), of and from Ariohat for New York, was towed into Halifax 12th inst, with loss of foremast and howspirt in the gale of 10th inst.

Schr L Warreniary, Swinerton, from St Marks, with cutton for Few York, went ashore at Lynnhaven 15th instant. The cargo will be saved, vessel a total loss. The L W was an A2 vessel of 172 tons, built at Newburg in 1850, and supposed to be owned in New York.

Schr Brill, from Philadelphia for Galveston, put in Wilmington, N C, 14th inst, with loss of spars, sails and rigiting.

Schr Brill, Fronce, Smith, at Baltimore from Franklin, La lost foreboom and gaff, and split sails.

Nourolk, March 19.—The schr Susan F Abbott, from Philadelphia March 19.—The schr Susan F Abbott

lost foreboom and gaff, and split sains.

Nonroux, March 19 - The schr Susan F Abbott, from Phila delphia bound to Savarpaab, has arrived in distress; sails gons and masts sprung. The Bre schr Wren, of St. Andra and Mastangas bound to New York, with molasses, was shawdened at sca Masch 15. Crew taken off by schr Edward Herbert and brought here. (By tel.)

morrow.

The reported passing Anjier Jan 2 of ship Isaak Walton, was a missiatement, and should have read ship Swallow, Morton, from Hong Kong for NYork.

A schr went ashore on Chappaquiddic Point, Edgartown harbor, Saturday night; name not learned.

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st of April, or as soon after as practicable, the swar buoys in Boston Harbor and Brood Sound, and siso in Buzzarda Bay and Vineyard Sound, will be replaced by nun and can buoys for summer service.

By order of the Lighthouse Roard.

J. A. WINSLOW Com. U.S.N..

Boston, March 18, 1861.

Lighthouse Inspector 2d dist.

Boston, March 18, 1861. Lighthouse Inspector 2d dist.

CHRSAPEARE BAY AND TRIBUTAR'ES, POTOMAC, JAMES AND
RAPPARIANNOCK RIVERS.

The Upper and Lower Cedar Point Light Vessels, Potomac
river; Hooper's Straits and Jame's Island and Light Vessels;
Tangler Stound, Chesaperke Bay, will be returned to their
stations between the 5th and 20th inst.
The iron can and nun busys in the above named rivers will
be replaced about the same time.

Whalesmers.

Arr at New Bedford March 17, bark Helen Mar, Worth, Arctic Ocean, Labsins Nov 9, Pernambuco Feb 14, with 60 bbls
sp. 1850 do wh oil and 10000 las b me on board. Sent bome
400 bbls sp. 1850 do wh oil and 4640 lbs bone.

At Vernon Island Dec 29, Magnolis, NS, 50 bbls sp this season; Jan 3, ship Graitiude, Davis, NS, 60 bbls sp this season; Jan 3, ship Graitiude, Davis, NS, 60 bbls sp this season; Jan 3, ship Graitiude, Davis, NS, 60 bbls sp this season; Jan 3, ship Graitiude, Davis, NS, 60 bbls sp this season; Jan 3, ship Graitiude, Davis, NS, 60 bbls sp this season; Jan 3, ship Graitiude, Davis, NS, 60 bbls sp this seaall well.

At the Island of Mettero Dec 19, ship Marcia, Billings, from

At the Island of Mettero Dec 19, antp Marcia, Billings, from fonoiulu, bound home, all well. At Mont Irec 20, ship Uncas, Luce, from Tabiti, bound kome, all well. A letter from Capt Fuller, of ship Petrel, NB, reports in sp oil.

A letter from Capt Tripp, of bark Globe, NB, reports her a
Fayal Jan 31, oil as before reported—wanting 100 bbls to fill
Put in for wood and water. Would cruise and home.

Put in for wood and water. Would cruise and home.

Ship Connecticut, Specken, &c.

Ship Connecticut, Specken, from Plymouth for Woosung,
Nov 29, in the Straits of Omba.

Ship Huntress, Owen, from Newport, E, Nov 28, for Hong
Kong, Jan 8, lat 1, lon 28 W.

Ship Caroline Tucker, Congdon, from NYork Dec 21 for
San Fanaci-co (not as befores, Jan 22, lat 18 N, lon 32 W.

Ship Thaiattas, from Mobile for Liverpool, March 3, lat 25
lo, lon 81 45.

Brig (not bark) Energy, Bailey, bence for San Francisco,
Feb 8, lat 13, lon 31 12.

A steamship was passed, supposed to be the United Kingdom, from NYork for Liverpool, March 3, no lat, &c—(by the
Palestine, at Portland).

Palestine, at Portland).

Forcigm Ports.

Constantinopie, Feb 20—In port bark Armenia, Hamilton, from Nyork, 18g for Boston.

Honoucu, Jan 25—Sid ship Norwester, Almy (from San-Francisco), China.

Halipas, March 12—Arr brig Victoria Ursula, Arichat for Nyork; 13th, schr Richard O'Brien, Hartigan, do.

Lavenyou, March 2—Arr Bemeralda, York, Möblle; Jacob Horton, Cook. Norleans; Albert Gallatin, Storer, Savannah; Equity, Hatfield, callvecton.

London, March 1—in port ships John A Parka, Rich; Heien McGaw, Hanson; Aspasia, Lamb, and Joseph Gilichrist, Gilichrist, for Fort Philip, idg; Hortenee, Barnes, for do; Mary Bradterd. Thompson, for Melbourne, do; Bashway, Hill: for Calcutta, do; Martha, Lane, for do do; Cowper, Stevens, to load for do; Emily Farnum, Fines, for do; Mogul, Epooner, for Bombay, idg Courier, Oimstead, for Rio Janeiro, do; Tranquelar, Gocdwin, or do; Margaret Evana, Warner: Decombire, Anderson; Jacob A Stamler, Young; American Congress, Woodward; Quickstes, Wade; Southampton, Pratt; Patrick Henry, Moure: Byzantum, Robinson, and Cornellus orlinnell, Spencer for New ork; Ritar et Hope, Pearson; Otseonthe, Allen; Monson Plye, Kopntone, Hurnban; Mattea, Watrie, Boiden Rulle, Crowell, Black Warrior, Nurphy; Hound, Rogens, et albans, Fuller; Francian, Mattea, Watrie, Hony; E. Shulkas, Howard; Edw Everett, M. Leilan; Xonparell, Grem, Cincinnum, Johnson, Lonait, Seed; Waverly, Henry; E. Shulkas, Howard; Edw Everett, M. Leilan; Komparell, Grem, Cincinnum, Johnson, Lonait, Seed; Waverly, Henry; E. Shulkas, Howard; Edw Everett, M. Leilan; Komparell, Grem, Cincinnum, Johnson, Lonait, Seed; Maverly, Henry; E. Shulkas, Howard; Leilan; Komparell, Grem, Cincinnum, Johnson, Lonait, Seed; Maverly, Henry; E. Shulkas, Howard; Leilan; Komparell, Grem, Cincinnum, Johnson, Lonait, Seed; And Lorens, Poly Zenton, Poly Lane, disc; bries riobart, Jordan, from Philadelphia, arr 24th; Sea Lark, Allen, and Royalson, Robonson, dog; Erneman, for Boston, Jug. 24d Bakh, Dark Addison Child, smith, Palladelphia; 19th, brigs Claren

SMYRNA, Feb 7 (not 9th)—Sld bark Wyandotte, Hoyt, N. York. NATENA, Feb 7 (not 9th)—Sid bark Wyandotte, Hoyt, New York.

American Ports.

Baltimore, March 16 a 17—Arr steamship B De Ford, Hallett, Boston. Cid brig Moonlight, Smali, Matanzas; schrs Geroine, Champlin, Norwich; dea Guil, Howland, *rovidence; Sarab L. Freeman, No.London; Gen Taylor, Hunter, Bristv., Bl; Jas H Hoyt, Lines, and Charles Gaskill, Dutton, NYork; Sid ships Napler, Keith, for Annapolis Roads, to faish loading for Liverpod; Mercur (Prus), Kuhn, Falmouth, E or Queenatown, for orders; schr Sea Gui, Howland, *Providence, 19th—Arr schrs Richard A Wood, Oranmer, NYork; Herald, Knight, Newburyport; Benj Strong, Smith, Franklin, La. Cid schr Hannah Martin, Siaight, Boston. Sid ship Oorline, Baker, Amsterdam; brig Moonlight, Spall, Matanzas; abr Horace E Browne, Warren, Charleston.

BUSTON, March 17—Cld steamship B R Spanlding, Howes, Baltimore via Norfolk; ship Golden City, Moore, NYork; brig Ann Elizabeth, Bayer, Africa; achrs E Kiddar, Harksen, Port Spain, Hattie M Mayo, Ward, Jacksonville; JR Mather, Nickerson, Philadolishia; Elizabeth B Hard, Low, Harvana. Rid, wind NNW to NE, steamship S is Spaulding, Brak Jeannie, Telegraph; brigs Ortolan, Souther, and H McGelvery, started and anchored in the Moads.

Byh.—Arr (by tsi) bark Ocean Pearl, Liverpool; brig Chatham, Malta.
CITY FOINT, March 16—Sid ships Gustay. A Marie (Dan)

McGPerry, started and anchored in the Koads
19th—Arr (by ta) bark Ocean Feart, Liverpool; brig ChatMarr (by ta) bright of the Chat of the Chat
Married March 6—Rid ships Gustav & Marie (Dan),
Pohannssen, Dublin via Norfolk; Moraling Star (Br), Camppoli, Liverpool; belt P Durfee, Pall River,
GALVESTOR, March 6—Arr schrs S B Wheeler, M'LaughJin, Borbun; J W Allen, Doans, Nyork; 7h, brig J F Hooper,
M'Closky, Ntricans; 8th, schr Welcoms B Beebs, Crawford,
Boston Cid lst, soh legomar, Ireland, Nyork; 2d, brig W
Mason, Gordon, Norleans,
In port 9th, ship W H Wharton, Smith, for Antwerp, nearly ready; barks r W House, Bearse, and Lucy, Mason, for
Liverpool, do Itsabel. Squire, for Brownen, do (all with U S
clearances); Island City, Kelley, for Boston, log; Texas,
Ayres, for Norleans; Maris Barriett, Glictrist, and Alamo,
Goofrey, diag; brigs West, toogers, for Nyork (with U S clearance); J F Hooper, M'Closkey, dag; ingomar, Ireland, fr
NYork (cid 1st); J W Allen, Doane, for Boston; S B Wheeler,
M'Laughim, for NYork

BOZMES HOLE, March Lb, PM, wind NNE, with rainReturned schr Raswell Ling

16th—xo arrivals. A NNE gale commenced yesterday, accompanied with rain, which turned to snow at 12 4, the wind
blowing very heavy until 11 Ast to-day, when it hauled to the
NW and moderated. During the gale the brig Laurenta, of
Freeport, from Matanzas, parted one chain and dragged
across the Flass on the sect side of the harbor, which caused,
her to leak abouts 5s strokes per hour

17th—Arr bark B Godfrey, Collina, NYork for Boston; Schrs
Boote, Rome, Romer, R

PENSACOLA. March 5—Sid schr River Queen, Cole, Providence;
PHILLADRIPHIA, March 18 a 19—Art stoamship Boston,
NYork schr Lady Suffolk, Baker, Roton, At Break water,
bark at Ballian, Day Suffolk, Baker, Roton, At Break water,
bark at Ballian, Day Suffolk, Baker, Roton, At Break water,
bark at Ballian, Day Suffolk, Ballian, Newe, Ir. Holmes,
Sanborn, Machias for NYork; Germude, Cassidy, do do; Amelia,
Sanborn, Machias for NYork; Branchamp, Haad III, Sockport
for Nyork, Cid Brateamship, Ballian, Barch, Freesey, Rockland
for Nyork, Cid Brateamship, and surah, Freesey, Rockland
for Nyork, Cid Brateamship at the Briton, Borians, Liverpool via Londenderry and sid; but the Briton, Borians, Liverders, Hayana: Lincoln, Hutchinson, Malannas; schr Ocean
Ranger, Lewis, Hayana.

17th—Art Brateamship Palestine, McArthur, Liverpool via
Londenderry; schr Waite Sea, Littlefield, Cardenas.

PROVINCET Co., Barch 18—Art schr Maris Jane, CrosNyork for Bessela, with loss of boats and anchors; William Pope, Colbuth, Bachias for Rondout.

SAN FRANCISCI, March 4-Art schr Caroline E Foote,
Hakodadi; Sta, ship turnent date Gove, who died in the pasage), Hong kong, 3td eth, ship Jashing Ware, Levraw,
Nyork.

In port 6th, ships Lockout, Sherwood, to load for England; PENSACOLA, March 5-Sid sehr River Queen, Cole, Pro-

Nyork.

In port 6th, ships Lookout, Sherwood, to load for England;
Aima, do do; and others.

WARRHAM, March 14—81d schre Jane, Gorbam, NYork;